Steps to keep the territorial/coastal water clean

3057. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken to keep our territorial sea waters in general and coastal water in particular clean and whether there is any research going on in this regard; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Following steps are taken to keep the territorial and coastal waters clean;

1. Under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Pollution Control Boards of the Coastal States regulate the quality of domestic and trade effluent discharged from land based activities into the coastal waters upto five kilometres from the shoreline.

2. A survey of the coastline of the country has been carried out by the Central Pollution Control Board to identify the present use of the coastal stretches and ecologically sensitive coastal areas.

3. The Coast Gurad organisation created under the Coast Guards Act is equipped with trained personnel and combating capability to deal with accidental pollution of territorial waters that might be caused by discharge of mineral oil.

4. Nine agencies including four State Pollution Control Boards of Coastal States and the Central Pollution Control Board are carrying out periodical monitoring of coastal waters at 173 stations for physico-chemical, biological and bacteriological parameters with the objective of generating baseline data. The National Institute of Oceanography, Goa, carries out cruizes every year to assess, *inter alia*, the pollutional status of the high sea waters.

5. The Department of Ocean Development contituted an Apex Committee in 1987 to look into the various aspects of marine pollution and its control. The Committee, through one of its sub-committees, delineated spatial and activity-wise jurisdiction of various Governmental organisations in respect of water quality monitoring pollution control and pollution combating in coastal and territorial sea waters. Through the other sub-committee, marine pollution combating equipment to be provided at major ports in India was identified.

(b) Studies for understanding the interaction between the components of marine eco-system are conducted at the Univrsities of Calcutta, Andhra Pradesh, Madras, Annamalai and Cochin. The Madras Centre of Zoological Survey of India and the National Institute of Oceanography are also conducting similar studies.

Voluntary retirement by CRPF personnel

3058. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of C.R.P.F. personnel of all ranks who sought voluntary retirement after 20 years of service during the year 1987, 1988 and 1989 so far; and

(b) what are the reasons for such action on the part of CRPF personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The information is as under:

1987	:	1621
1988	:	1502
1989 (upto 30.6.89)	:	902

(b) Members of the CFPF seeking voluntary retirement under rule 43(d) of